

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0001] on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0001]** This application claims the ~~priority benefit~~ of Korean Patent Application Nos. 2003-11520 and ~~2004-59~~, filed on February 24, 2003, and 2004-59 filed on January 2, 2004, ~~respectively~~, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, and U.S. ~~Patent~~ Provisional Application No. ~~60/452,559, 60/452,559~~ filed on March 7, 2003, ~~in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office~~, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, ~~by reference~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0016] on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0016]** In recording packet data that has been transmitted in a transport stream on a recording medium and reproducing the packet data from the recording medium, "arrival time information" is necessary. In other words, a recording apparatus receives packet data that has been transmitted at regular intervals by a sending party. The recording apparatus stores the packet data on the recording medium. The recording apparatus includes a counter so as to transmit the packet data read from the recording medium to a decoder at the same intervals at which it has received the packet data. The counter is driven by a system clock signal with a frequency of 90 ~~Khz~~ KHz or 27-~~Mhz~~ MHz. Whenever each of the plurality of packet data arrives, the counter allots a counter value, i.e., an arrival time stamp (ATS), to each of the plurality of packet data, and the recording apparatus records each of the plurality of packet data with its counter value. In order to reproduce the packet data recorded on the recording medium, the counter transmits each of the plurality of packet data to the decoder by referring to the counter value of each of the plurality of packet data so that each of the plurality of packet data can be transmitted to the decoder at the same intervals at which it arrived at the counter. This type of counter is called an arrival time clock (ATC) counter. Therefore, data input into the recording apparatus is given an arrival time stamp and then is recorded together with the arrival time

stamp on the recording medium. Thereafter, the data is reproduced from the recording medium by referring to the arrival time stamp attached thereto.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0021] on page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0021]** The STC counter 550 is set by a program clock reference (PCR) included in the video packet data or the audio packet data. The video decoder 530 and the audio decoder 570 each include a decoding buffer (not shown), which temporarily stores packet data received from the inverse multiplexer 510. When the packet data including the PCR is input into the decoding buffer, an output value of the STC counter 550 is set to the same value as the PCR. The STC counter 550 can be realized as a counter that operates at a frequency of 90 ~~Khz~~ kHz or 27 ~~Mhz~~ MHz.

Please REPLACE the paragraph on page 9, lines 15 and 16, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 7 is a diagram illustrating a browsable slide show according to ~~an embodiment~~ an embodiment of the present invention;

Please REPLACE paragraph [0050] on page 11 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0050]** According to an aspect of the present invention, the mainstream STC counter 730 operates at a frequency of 90 ~~Khz~~ kHz or 27 ~~Mhz~~ MHz.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0054] on page 12 with the following amended paragraph:

According to an aspect of the present invention, the sub-audio STC counter 750 operates at a frequency of 90 KHz ~~KHz~~ or 27-MHz ~~MHz~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0062] on page 13 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0062]** ~~FIGS. 10A-FIGS. 10A~~ and 10B illustrate STC sequences, which are used for decoding still image data and audio data so that the still image data and the audio data can be reproduced in a browsable slide show manner. More specifically, FIG. 10A is a diagram illustrating STC sequences, which are used for decoding still image data, and FIG. 10B is a diagram illustrating an STC sequences sequence, which ~~are~~ is used for decoding audio data.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0082] on page 18 (which was previously replaced with the amended paragraph on page 2 of the Amendment After Final Rejection of March 6, 2008) with the following amended paragraph, which shows the changes relative to the prior amended paragraph:

**[0082]** The present invention can be realized as a computer-readable code written on a computer-readable recording medium. The computer-readable recording medium includes all kinds of recording devices on which data can be written in a computer-readable manner, such as a ROM, a RAM, a CD-ROM, a magnetic tape, a floppy disk, ~~or an optical data storage, and a~~ carrier wave (e.g., data transmission through the Internet). The computer-readable recording medium can be distributed over a plurality of computer systems connected to one another in a network, in which case, computer-readable codes can be stored in and executed from the computer-readable recording medium in a decentralized manner.